

# SPECIALS AT WILBURN'S JUNE SALE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JUNE 9th and 10th

Our 10 per cent Discount June Sale has attracted large crowds because our values are always unquestionable goods. Our policy for Special Sales is "BEST OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES." We have Extra Special Bargains for Friday and Saturday the last two days of Sale. Remember everything reduced. You can't afford to miss the Bargains.

Best Grade 36 inch Pajama Checks, Sale, per yd . . . 7½c  
 Best Grade 36 inch Bleaching, Sale, per yd . . . 7½c  
 12½c and 15c Best Grade Percales, Sale, per yd . . . 10c  
 5000 yards New Round Thread Laces, Sale, per yd . . . 4c  
 Colgate's and Babcock's Talcum Powder, Sale . . . 10c  
 25c Colgate's Tooth Paste, Sale . . . 16c  
 Large Size 10c Huck Towels, Sale, each . . . 6c  
 All Pattern Hats at Half Price.

## Special Sale Offer

For Friday and Saturday: With every \$5.00 purchase at Sale Prices, or payment on account, we will give you FREE 2 Boxes of Colgates or Babcock's Talcum Powder

Or we will sell you 10 yards of our very best Bleaching for 50c.

Or we will sell you a \$1.00 Umbrella for 50c.

—This offer is for TWO DAYS only—

# WILBURN BROTHERS

## REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS OF UNION COUNTY.

The first object of the Daughters of the American Revolution is to perpetuate the memory of the spirit of the brave men and women who achieved American independence. Also to preserve all the history of this period. Therefore, the Fair Forest chapter is endeavoring to compile a correct list of the soldiers of the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812, in this county, and place markers on all graves now without monuments.

The United States government gives the chapter these markers, but proof of the soldiers' services must be established.

Practically all these pioneers fought to defend their homes and, no doubt, were in the battles of Blackstock, Fish Dam, Cedar Springs, Cowpens, Ninety-Six, King's Mountain, Brandon Carp and other skirmishes with the British, Tories and Indians. Some of these volunteers asked for no pensions and were not recorded as to their military service, like the State militia, and the South Carolina Continental Line soldiers.

Union county has given to the service of the State three (3) governors, four (4) congressmen, six (6) judges and a long list of gallant soldiers for the wars of 1776, 1812, 1836, 1846, 1860, 1898.

Also Dr. James Davis, first physician, and one of the first commissioners of the State hospital at Columbia.

### Revolutionary Soldiers.

Buried in Union Cemetery: Col. Thomas Brandon, Maj. Thomas Young, Christopher Brandon.

Buried in Fair Forest Cemetery: Gen. Hugh Means, Maj. Samuel Morrow, James Mayse, Samuel Clouney.

Buried in McJunkin Graveyard, five miles below Union: Major Joseph McJunkin, Capt. Samuel McJunkin, Capt. John Savage.

Buried at Simstown near Neil Shoals: Gen. Joe Shelton, Capt. Chas. Sims.

Buried on Lipscomb Gregory Farm on Brown's Creek: John Sharp, William Sharp.

Moved West: Benjamin Sharp. Buried in Hughes' Graveyard on Broad River: Col. Thomas Hughes.

Moved to Mississippi: Col. Joseph Hughes.

Killed at King's Mountain: Lieut. Col. James Steen.

Wounded at King's Mountain: William Giles.

Buried in Forbes Graveyard near Union: David Nicholas, Patrick Williams.

Buried in Joe Kelly Graveyard near Kelton: Lieut. (later Capt.) Ellis Fowler.

Major Joseph Jolly. Col. John Thompson of Fair Forest.

William Sartor—buried on old Scaife place near Santuc.

Rev. Oliver Hart. William C. Glenn—buried in Glenn graveyard near Carlisle.

Ben Hollingsworth. James Jeter—buried in Jeter graveyard near Santuc.

Major John Henderson—buried in Henderson graveyard on Mrs. N. B. Eison's plantation near Jonesville.

Gen. William Henderson—after the war settled on the Santuc.

Shadrick James—buried in Gilead cemetery near Jonesville.

James "Highkey" Mosely—buried in Moseley graveyard on Hames' plantation near Jonesville.

Samuel Hodge, John Beckham—buried in Hodge graveyard on Pacolet river.

John Nickolls—lived near Grindal Shoals; buried at Whig Hill, now Cherokee county.

Maj. Zachariah Bullock—lived near Grindal Shoals.

Col. Alexander McAlester—buried near Sedalia.

Major Samuel Otterson—moved West.

Squire Kennedy. William Kennedy. Arthur Cunningham.

John Boyce. John Young, brother of Major Young.

Robert Young. William Brandon—Guide. Richard Brandon—buried on Forest river bank on main road to Cross An-

chor. William Davidson—one of Morgan's scouts.

Robin Gault—buried in Gault graveyard near old Flat Rock church.

William Gault—War of 1812—known as "Drummer Gault"—buried in Gault graveyard near Flat Rock church.

"Sweeper" Billy Hughes.

Major Charles Gault, William Gault, known as "Drummer Boy Gault"—both buried in Gault graveyard near old Flat Rock church. Were they in the Revolution or War of 1812 or both?

Mordecai Chandler—lived near Hebron church, Union county—buried at New Hope church, Cross Anchor.

Sergt. William Jasper, his brothers, Nicholas and John, lived near Pinckney. After the war Nicholas and John moved to Kentucky. The parents of Sergt. Wm. Jasper are said to have moved from Spotsylvania county, Va., as pioneers to the Ninety-Six District, S. C. Sergt. Jasper was killed at the siege of Savannah. He left one son, to whom South Carolina gave 200 acres of land for his father's service during the Revolution.

James McIlwain died in 1807; buried in Fair Forest Cemetery and the originator of the name "Fair Forest."

War of 1812.

Gen. Hugh Means—buried in Fair Forest Cemetery.

James K. Means. Charles Cunningham.

Mark Fowler (Big Mark)—buried in Gilead Cemetery, near Jonesville.

Mark Fowler (Sumter)—grave unknown.

Wymac Fowler—buried at his old Hodge graveyard on Pacolet river.

Jesse James (Buck)—buried at home near Jonesville.

John Fowler Sumter—buried at Gilead Cemetery near Jonesville.

John Eison—buried in Gilead Cemetery, near Jonesville.

Herod Gibson—buried in Gilead Cemetery, near Jonesville.

Bailey Smith—grave unknown.

Coker Williams, Evins Williams—buried in Forbes graveyard, near Union.

Charles Humphries—buried about one mile from Forest near Charles Bailey's.

Gen. Elijah Dawkins—lived in Union county; buried in the Dawkins' graveyard near Grindal Shoals.

Union county was not without its heroines during this trying period. Some of the Fair Forest women were:

Ann Kennedy.

Isabella Sims.

Jane McKunkin.

Jane Thomas.

Mrs. Leonard.

Polly, daughter of "Sweeper" Billy Hughes.

Ruth Gordon Otterson.

Mary Hodge.

Nancy Jackson.

Mrs. Potter and Mrs. Beckham of Grindal Shoals.

The above lists are incomplete. If there are any corrections or any names omitted please notify the committee.

Union county is rich in Revolutionary history and the coming year the Fair Forest chapter will study Union county history, and wishes to record the traditions and the unwritten history of this period. Much data has already been collected but any information will be gladly received. We particularly ask for the names and records of the soldiers of the Revolution and War of 1812.

In the Union courthouse are wills of many of these soldiers. Also in the old books—some moved from Pinckney—are records and deeds signed by these men, mute testimony of our heroic dead.

Mrs. L. J. Hames, Regent.

Mrs. C. H. Peake, Chrm. Com. Marking Graves.

Mrs. Lucy Barron, Historian.

### NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against the estate of I. Smith Vaughn, deceased, must present the same, duly proven, to the undersigned and all persons indebted to said estate must make payment to me.

William Vaughn, Ex. Est. I. Smith Vaughn.

## CLAIMS SHOES WILL ADVANCE THIS FALL RESULT OF WAR.

New York, June 5.—Shoes that have gone up \$1 a pair since the first of the year will advance another dollar this fall. Sol Wile, secretary of the executive committee of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' association, said so yesterday at the Hotel Astor.

The association will meet today in Philadelphia to discuss the most serious situation that has arisen in the trade since 1896, when what is called "the leather crisis" arose.

The executive committee met here yesterday to consider a proposal that an embargo be laid on the exportation of all finished leather until the belligerents of Europe shall have raised their embargo on the exportation of raw materials to the United States. Thirty-five manufacturers present at the conference voted to lay the embargo proposal before the convention.

President John S. Kent told the executive committee that before the war the United States produced barely 50 per cent of the leather it needed for its own use. The rest was imported from Russia, Germany, Austria, France, Italy and Scandinavia. Not only have these markets been shut off, but the demands for finished material from the United States have enormously increased.

The report adopted by the committee declares:

"In this period of stress and problem it is the duty of the American government to insist that, if the allies turn to us for their supplies of finished material, it would be only right for them to permit raw material from which this leather could be made to come to this country."

"Why not meet embargo with embargo?"

## HEARD WILSON SPEAK

As I attended the celebration of the declaration of independence in Charlotte, N. C., on May 20th, I want to give you some of the incidents and scenes pertaining thereto.

I left Spartanburg at 6 o'clock and arrived at Charlotte at 9. I soon learned that the President and his party would come in at 10 and his arrival would be announced by the firing of a cannon. The streets and thoroughfares were packed with an immense crowd and I soon saw that if I saw or heard the President I must make for the grand stand, but when I got in sight of the grand stand the crowd was packed as long as one could be there with men, women and children, all trying to get to the best point to see and hear the President.

After standing in that packed place for nearly an hour the cannon fired the signal and a complete rush of people came. The President and his party arrived in about half an hour and the eagerness to see him and his party. You could hear, "That's him!" "There he is!" "That's Wilson!" I know him by his picture, though it does not do him justice. Right here I must say he is a good judge of beauty, for his wife is a beautiful woman and very gracious and charming.

After the introductions to the governors of North and South Carolina and the party with them, the great parade began. It was two miles long and it seemed like thousands of soldiers in the parade. It will take too much space to attempt to describe the different vehicles but the President gave each one his close attention. Gov. Craig introduced the President. He only spoke 20 minutes. I was disappointed for I wanted a much longer one. He touched on the celebration and the great patriotism of the forefather but said, in looking back, we must not forget to look forward to what America should do and be. He did not say much about the war in Europe, only saying that when it closed this country would be crowned with a prosperity the like of which had never been seen. They left that night for Washington.

J. O. Harris.

In the lexicon of health there is no such word as "neutrality" against disease?

## MONTH OF PROHIBITION IN A GEORGIA CITY.

Comparison Between Record of May, 1915, and May, 1916—Prohibition Does Prohibit.

In the face of the official figures from the recorder's court docket of Augusta, as published in yesterday's Chronicle, who can deny the beneficial effects of prohibition?

In May, 1915, there were 170 arrests in Augusta for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and for May, 1916—the first month of real prohibition in this city—there were only thirty-four arrests on the same charges.

There we have it—just one-fifth as many cases for the recorder's court as the result of intoxication. And the chances are, that as the reins are tightened, from month to month, number of such arrests will grow gradually smaller; until, maybe, in time, the sight of a drunken man on the streets of this city will be rare indeed.

But even this is not all. The money that has heretofore been spent for whiskey is now going into the channels of legitimate trade, or is being saved. From every aspect, therefore, prohibition has brought an improvement in local conditions—and it has been tried only one month as yet. What other law ever placed on the statute books of Georgia has ever accomplished so much in so short a time?

Does prohibition prohibit? Ask the police. Ask the recorder.

Is prohibition a success? Ask the merchant. Ask the banker. Better still—ask the wife or mother of the man whom it is helping to save from himself.—Augusta Chronicle.

## TILLMAN PROVOKES PRAISE FROM UNEXPECTED QUARTER.

The remarkable spectacle was presented this week of leading New York papers lauding to the skies Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina, the man against whom, not so many years ago, nothing was too harsh for them to say.

The Chronicle reproduces today three editorial extracts, from The Times, Sun and Herald, all of which warmly praise the South Carolina statesman for his great speech against the \$42,000,000 rivers and harbors bill, delivered in the senate on Saturday last, and they are one in declaring it, not only one of the ablest, but one of the most effective speeches heard in the senate in many years.

Just as The Chronicle remarked a few days ago, they say the aged South Carolinian is still full of force and fire—"back in his old form," as one of them puts it—and that he rose to a high degree of patriotism on this occasion.

The New York Herald goes so far as to say that "Occasionally from the Democratic representation in congress from the South comes a patriotic broadside which fairly pulverizes and paralyzes the pacifists and the 'pork' plunderers," and that one of these was delivered by Senator Tillman on the occasion above referred to. "Seldom," it says, "has a statesman of any party in congress in recent years reached the lofty height to which this experienced legislator has ascended."

Undoubtedly, the people of South Carolina, and of the entire South as for that matter, will feel proud of the record made by Senator Tillman on this occasion, and many who never approved of his public course in the old days, will find it easy to applaud him now.

All of which goes to show how times have changed; either the times, or Tillman—or some of us, including those New York newspapers.—Augusta Chronicle.

Scalper George, a member of the Pawnee Indian tribe, located in Oklahoma, has received over a million dollars in royalties from the oil lands which he owns in that state.

Vincent Astor will build a club house for nurses in New York City.

Uruguay banks have gold reserves aggregating \$20,654,667.

Appendicitis was known in Egypt 5,000 years ago.

## Splendid Laxative for Elderly People

Has Been Prescribed by Well Known Physician for Many Years.

The infirmities of age are especially manifest in a tendency to constipation, and call for treatment that will afford relief in an easy, natural manner. The rapid action of cathartic remedies and purgatives that shock the system should be avoided, more especially as the relief they offer is only temporary and is usually more than offset by disturbance to the vital organs caused by their violent action.

Nearly thirty years ago Dr. W. B. Caldwell, Monticello, Ill., prescribed a compound of simple laxative herbs that has since become the standard household remedy in thousands of homes. It acts easily and gently, yet with positive effect, without griping or other pain or discomfort. Mrs. Rachel Allen, Galesburg, Kans., is seventy-one years old, and after using a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, wrote that it had done her a world of good and that she intends to keep it in the house always.

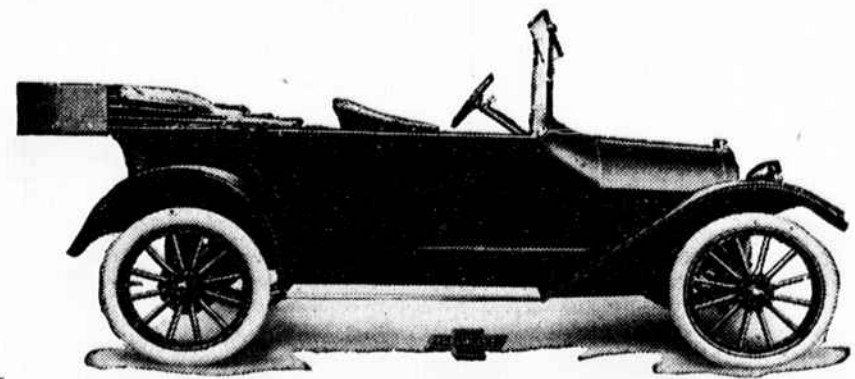


MRS. RACHEL ALLEN

Druggists sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for fifty cents a bottle. It is a splendid remedy and should be in every home. A trial bottle, free of charge, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 454 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.



LESLIE B. GODSHALL  
CANDIDATE FOR CLERK OF COURT



## Chevrolet "Four-Ninety"

The car that gives Satisfaction; Low in Price; Up-keep Almost Nothing; Operation Simple; Comfort all that could be required; and it is Good to Look at!

Let me demonstrate the many superb qualities of this car—

W. E. GREEN, Local Dealer  
UNION, S. C.